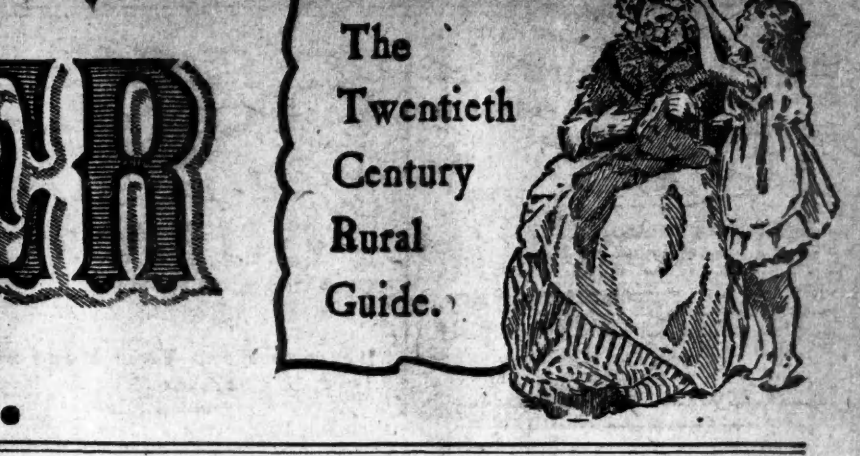




Man made the City.  
God made the Country.

# GREEN'S RURAL and HOME COMPANION.



The  
Twentieth  
Century  
Rural  
Guide.

VOL. XXI. No. 6.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., JUNE, 1901.

Monthly, 50 Cents a Year.

## Our HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Beauty.

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by Gerry Gates, Fortunate Years Old.

In this world of beauty, and it dwells in all the mountains, valleys and the fields, in each tiny shell, and brightly gleams on every daisy, lily and the rose.

We see it painted on our evening cloud, and deeply hidden 'neath the flowers, covered. We see it gleaming in autumn, spring and fall, and every bird that comes to his mate's call.

We see it sleeping on the little brook, and find it dreaming in each little nook; we see it scattered on every coral reef, and find it resting on each bright leaf.

On every mossy stone we see it rest, and find it nestling in the bird's nest. We see it painted in the bright rainbow, and around the fountain see it freshly glow.

Thus in everything that God has made, we see the plan for beauty laid. In small things as in great, Beauty sits in royal state.

## Rheumatism Remedy.

Dr. Eberlin, who has been practicing some twenty-eight years with success, says: "Rheumatism is caused by some disturbance of the victim's interior economy. The organs of digestion and elimination have ceased properly to perform their functions. There is a condition of general unhealth, which may be due to reckless dietetics. If a man pursues an unwise regimen for a number of years he is bound to suffer. Nature has endowed birds and beasts with an instinct that guides them unerringly in the selection of food, but poor man, with all his vast superiority, really does not know what is good and what is bad for him. In the correction of evils we should act at all times from the mind that the cause must be approached, for when that is removed the effects will disappear. A perfectly healthy man cannot have rheumatism. Therefore, to cure rheumatism we must restore the original healthy condition."

## Spread of Disease by Animals.

The subject of the relationship between the diseases to which man is liable and those from which animals suffer is very interesting and important, and will repay the study now being given to it by physicians and veterinary surgeons. These diseases may be divided into three classes: those which are spread by man, those which are spread by animals, and those which are spread by both man and animals. The diseases which are spread by man are those which are spread by contact with the diseased animal, or by contact with the diseased man. The diseases which are spread by animals are those which are spread by contact with the diseased animal, or by contact with the diseased man. The diseases which are spread by both man and animals are those which are spread by contact with the diseased animal, or by contact with the diseased man.

## The Bacteria We Eat.

Why is butter salted? Mrs. C. O. Frankland gives a scientific answer: "We must realize that the bacteria population of a moderate-sized pat of butter may be reckoned by millions; that a tiny lump only large enough to go into a tumbler has been known to be teeming with nearly 48,000,000; that, in fact, in consuming a slice of bread and butter you may unconsciously be introducing individual lives exceeding in number those of the whole of Europe."

## Fruit a Healthy Diet.

Editor Green's Fruit Grower: I have noticed in your paper items in favor of the free use of fruit being conducive to health. At the time I read this I was impressed as a reasonable assertion; but I had, at the time, no data sufficiently clear to verify it. For the benefit of those whom it may interest, and with the hope that others may have a like experience will say: For many years I have been very susceptible to colds during the winter season especially. And as I grow older (am now 58) a cold takes hold with a stronger grip than in earlier years. At least, it holds on longer and gives a more violent physical shock. I go South as easily as the birds in the fall, have to hurry this emigration, and thus escape our Northern winters. But most of us in the North must stay where we are until we go, as we hope, to the land where "Spring" smiles, and the inhabitants are never sick. It would hardly be wisdom on my part, however, to hurry this emigration, since there is much beauty and blessing in the present world, and withal, a discipline, where life is at its best, which we need, and others need. And doubtless this discipline will serve, in part at least, to accustom us to the new state of things. But I was to write of fruit.

Some seven years ago I bought some land and built a home here in Providence, R. I. And being a lover of trees and shrubs, I utilized the little spare land on my lot for these. Was careful in the beginning to select stock of first quality and adapted to our State; also to care for these vines, plants and

## She Ought to Know.

Daisy-Jack Huggins' heart is in the right place. Winnie—What makes you think so, dear? Daisy—Why, he gave it to me last night. —T.H. Bits.

## Beyond a Whisper.

"It is a great drawback to be getting deaf." "Yes, it is; people quit telling you secrets."

## Loss in Manure from Heating.

At a recent farmers' institute, in answer to a query, a gentleman said that the best manure is made where decomposed cattle are being fattened in large sheds and given plenty of bedding, but where the cattle are kept if it is not drawn direct to the field the horse, hog and cattle manure should be wheeled to an open shed and the young cattle allowed to tramp it solid. It will not heat. Leave it there until it is to be applied to the land. There is too much loss in allowing manure to heat, for then some of the best elements pass into the air in the form of ammonia and are lost. This is why there is such a loss when it is piled in large heaps in the field in winter—it heats too much.

## Germs Gathered From Fifty Volumes.

According to Science, Dr. W. A. Kuplewski, chairman of the special committee appointed by the Chicago Public Library Board, to consider the advisability of sterilizing the books in the library for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, has made a report to the trustees recommending that some system be adopted for freeing the pages of the volumes from bacteria.

Dr. Kuplewski exhibited several cultures of germs taken from pages of library books. The bacilli represented a hundred different poisons and germs of disease. He said that all the fifty books examined by him during the investigation were found to be more or less infected. He said there was no doubt that disease was, to a great extent, carried by the books. He advised that a system of sterilizing volumes by the dry process be adopted immediately.

## Cream of Tartar as a Preventive of Small Pox.

Editor Green's Fruit Grower: A friend, formerly a resident of Denison, Texas, relates her experience in this wise:

"A neighbor whose house was about twelve feet from my own was meaning to dig about occasionally in her garden, and I observed her weeping at times. So called to her to know what caused her sorrow. 'Why,' said she, 'we are quarantined.' A little daughter had had measles. A friend was sick, with a 'breaking out' and wanted the child to come and see if she could cure her. It was not long before the doctor came and pronounced it small pox. He followed the child home; vaccinated the family and quarantined all. The husband and father were sick, and the mother and daughter were quarantined. The quarantined neighbor kindly sympathized and procured one ounce of cream of tartar which she prepared in a pint of boiling water, and they slipped from this occasionally. It being renewed by the neighbor when required. As a result neither the vaccination nor the small-pox could materialize, though the vaccination was repeated the fourth time. In his surprise, inquired what they had been doing. He revealed the cause, fearing he would forbid its further use.—Laura C. Hutchins."

## Remarkable Things in Mexico.

In our country we have the following: The highest mountain in North America, Popocatepetl; the deepest mine in the world, Valencia; the richest vein in the world, and the one which has yielded the most silver, that of the mountain of Guanajuato; the most extensive and wonderful caves, those of Cacahuamilpa and Villa Guadalupe; the oldest city in America, formerly Toluca, now Toluca; the oldest commercial house in America, the book store of Abadengo, founded 211 years ago; the city in which printing was first established in the new world, Mexico, in 1538; the sanctuary most venerated in America, that of Guadalupe, with which only may be compared that of Lourdes, in France; the people, whose tongue, like that of the Basques, cannot be classified among any of the continent, the Seri; the capital with a higher altitude than the other cities of its country, Mexico; the biggest known tree, the "Santa Clara del Tule" of Oaxaca; the most recently created volcano, Jorullo; finally, the ruler now in power, who has done most to preserve peace in all the countries of America freed from Spanish rule, Gen. Porfirio Diaz.—El Correo de Sonora.

## That Plum Tree.

Editor Green's Fruit Grower: I come to you for aid or advice about my old Golden Drop Plum. It is a fine large tree ten years old—has never had any plums till last year; a few hung on till as large as a small pear, and when all dropped off. The tree grows in the chicken lot with twenty other plums of different kinds; it is about twenty-three feet high, about nine or ten inches in diameter in the trunk, which is three feet high before it branches. It is smooth bark and such a beautiful shaped tree. I have sprayed it for several years but last year did not spray it. Please tell me what to do for it to make it bear fruit; also a large yellow sweet apple tree; it never has more than one-half bushel of apples when it should bear forty or fifty bushels as well. It is a fine large tree, forty or fifty years old, and so thrifty-looking; not a fault to be found except it does not bear much fruit. Please let me know what to do by return mail and will greatly oblige an old subscriber to the Fruit Grower, which I think is the best family paper printed. I could not do without it, and all the subscribers I got for you say they are well pleased with it.—Mrs. Mary Flier, Indiana.

Reply: It is possible the soil in which the plum tree is growing is too rich, owing to its being located in the poultry yard, and that this is the reason why the trees drop their fruit. Subscribers to Green's Fruit Grower often inquire why certain trees should not bear more fruit, or why the fruit should drop, or why the blossoms do not set fruit more bountifully. I do not doubt that in many instances

## Manure About Tree Roots.

Gregory P. O., Shasta Co., Cal., April 21, 1901.

Gentlemen: The fruit trees shipped me on the 27th of February last arrived all right in fine condition; much better than I expected to find them; also premium quality plants received in fine condition. I made a dip of fresh cow manure and gave the roots of the trees a thorough wetting before setting out and the trees, berry bushes and plants are all starting to grow nicely.—Yours truly, L. C. Creeks.

## Tea Grown in America.

"The Department of Agriculture of the United States is having world-wide influence. We are getting to be able to successfully compete with foreigners both at home and abroad. For a long time attempts have been made to grow tea in North Carolina. Last year a large quantity of tea was grown in that State and put upon the New York market. This tea did not meet one-tenth of the instant demand, and the result is that 6,000 acres in that State are now being planted to tea. The department is getting the very finest kinds of tea plants for trials and has secured the services of an expert from the Orient. If tea is dried in the sun it oxidizes and becomes brown in color. By putting it in a cylinder and pumping the air out it dries in fine green. The culture of this tea requires irrigation, notwithstanding the sixty-five inches of annual rainfall it receives during a couple of months of the year drought is likely to check the growth of tea plants."

## From Puget Sound.

Editor Green's Fruit Grower:

Dear Sir—Inclosed find fifty cents for Green's Fruit Grower another year. I should have sent it sooner but carelessness prevented me, for I would not do without it for ten times its cost. I think Brother Green needs to be complimented for the intelligent and able way he edits the paper.

I live way out here on Puget Sound where flowers bloom in winter time and sea strawberries are ripe in November.

There are a few questions I would like to ask the editor or some subscriber: 1. What is the cause of rhubarb (or pie-plant) going to seed so early in season as this? 2. Do you use wax in budding trees and do you use a string to hold the bud in place, or does a string prevent the sap from circulating? 3. Why do nurserymen bud trees instead of grafting? Would not they grow faster grafted than budded? 4. What is the latest strawberry? 5. Would a side hill facing northeast be a good place for late strawberries?—E. E. Betchever, Washington.

Reply: I am glad to hear from your beautiful fruit growing region which I visited a few years ago. First, I cannot state why it should go to seed so early, but some kinds of seeds are earlier than others. Second, No, we do not use wax in budding trees, but simply tie the buds thoroughly in place with raffa, bass-wood bark or even hemp string would do. Third, A skillful man can bud ten trees while he is grafting one. He can bud for two months whereas he could only graft in the open field for a few weeks; no grafted trees would not grow as fast as budded trees. McKinley is a late strawberry, so is Brandywine. Corsican, our big berry, is medium late and a very large and valuable variety. Fifth, Yes, a northern slope is much later than facing the east or south.

All snakes lay eggs. Some snakes hatch out their eggs before depositing them. This is a distinction. The egg layers are said to be the cause of their viciousness. Vipers, indeed, is derived from that reptile's supposed habit of producing its young alive, but no matter what the species, every snake egg, as soon as formed, begins to hatch. Thus it matters little as to when or how they are extruded. Barring accidents, there is very sure to be a fine brood of young snakes at a very early date. While the young snakes are very small the mother reptile guards them vigilantly. Upon the approach of imminent danger she opens her mouth and lets her young run down her throat.

For the land's sake use Bowker's Fertilizers. They enrich the earth.

## Welcome May.

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by Mary May Carroll.

The cold, dreary winter now is past, And lovely May has come at last, To loveless month of all the year, Right glad we are to see you here.

Now all living nature rejoices With thousands of jubilation voices, The earth is so fair, the air so sweet, And lovely flowers about our feet.

The modest meadow now gives place To tulips gay and peonies fair, The blue-bird feasts on cherry flowers, And the robin sings in verdant bowers.

The bees have come from winter cells To kiss the flowers in the leafy dell, The butterfly darts o'er flowery hills And fishes play in gentle rills.

We love to stand by the shady brook, And catch the fish with line and hook, And listen to the croaking frogs, And hear the whistling plovers from early morn.

Prepares the soil for waving corn, The lambs skip over the grassy hill, And at sunset sings the whippoorwill.

## Origin of Ben Davis Apple.

Editor Green's Fruit Grower:

You say the Ben Davis apple is supposed to have originated in Virginia. I have been acquainted with the apple for twenty-five years and have heard it called Ben Davis, New York Pippin and Kentucky Seedling and have always heard it originated in Kentucky. A few years ago I met a man from Butler County, Kentucky. He said it originated in that county with a man by the name of Ben Davis and that he was acquainted with him. This man, Ben Davis, may not have been a native of Kentucky, but the President, but his name is more frequently spoken than that of the President of the United States. This is a most remarkable apple; it is perfect in tree and fruit except in the quality of the apple, which always looks well, but is not nice to eat very early in the season. After the holidays where they are large and highly colored they are a very good eating apple.

—A. H. Gibson, Indiana.

## Gems of Thought.

The first years of man must make provision for the last.—Johnson.

Many things difficult to design prove easy to performance.—Johnson.

Obedience, the organ of spiritual knowledge.—F. W. Robertson.

The plain Ten Commandments are to our Christian life as the primitive granite on which the world is built.—Canon Farrar.

Many dear things of providence are hidden in the things of this world.—Brooks.

And sometimes when he can use but you and me?—W. O. Gannett.

Love is the fulfilling of law, not because it stands instead of other things,—truth, justice and so forth,—but because it leads on to these, and supplies the moral motive power for them.—Brooks.

We toil and moil and scrape and make ourselves anxious about the dust and dross of earth and all the while God is holding forth to us in vain the crown of immortality and the golden keys of the treasures of heaven.—F. W. Robertson.

Obedience must be the struggle and desire of our life. Obedience, not hard and forced, but ready, loving, and spontaneous; the doing of duty, not merely that the duty may be done, but that the soul in doing it may become capable of receiving and uttering God's will.—Brooks.

The real misery of the future will be, I feel sure, the recollection of wasted opportunity. It will be the reflection that one did not do his best; that he did not make of life what he ought to have made of it. When the heart takes to itself, regret will need no other burning. When the reproachful memory saddens, you will need no other sorrow. It will be enough.—Rev. Dr. D. M. Hodges.

## The Apple.

The apple is destined, in the future as in the past, to lead in variety and value and quantity, as compared with the other fruit of the world, says Rural World.

In the United States we find a climate and soil peculiarly adapted to the successful cultivation of this admirable fruit. As compared with the orange the apple flourishes in the snow belt as well as beneath the gentle clime of the Sunny South. Among the distinguishing characteristics of the apple is the abundance of its yield; its cheapness; its enduring qualities, and the numerous dispositions to which it can be utilized. The yield of this fruit in the United States is said to be 210,000 barrels per annum. In the natural state the apple is at its best. In this condition, apples can be easily stored away to be easily brought forth in suitable quantities in the winter months, when the flavor of the fruit is improved by having been stored away. Dried, they can be readily converted into toothsome pies, the delight of the schoolboy; canned, they have a delicious taste of their own; made into apple pies and dumplings, we have a feast fit for a king; roasted or baked, the apple is still supreme; made into cider, it becomes a brew fit for the gods. The countless other dishes to which this fruit can be utilized lead us to conclude that no other fruit can approach its excellence.

Competent analysts claim that the apple contains a greater percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit. It is claimed that the apple is admirably adapted to people of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action, as the acid of this fruit serves to eliminate from the body the morbid elements, which retained would be injurious and retard good health, as the malleic acid in ripe apples neutralizes the evil effect of eating too much meats and other greasy foods.

In color the apple has borrowed the brightest colors of the rainbow. Some varieties of this species have the bluish of the morning sunrise; some the green of the ocean waves; others are globes of gold; while still others are crimson globes that swing to and fro like spheres of fire in forests of green leaves. In flavor the apple is more or less aromatic, sweet or sub-acid, adapting itself to tastes of the people in general. In this particular it differs from other fruit materially, thereby

## Bought It.

"I can't afford to pay that much," said the young man who was looking at an engagement ring.

"Well, here's one," said the jeweler, "for \$15; special service, 45 extra."

"What do you mean by 'special service'?"

"When the young lady comes in to learn the value of it we'll tell her \$75 or \$100."

—Catholic Standard and Times.

## Unique Cold Storage.

Very few people know much of the immense possibilities of the mountain farms of West Virginia. There are many orchards of apples ranging from 200 to 800 trees of the better varieties, as Ben Davis, Tompkins King, York Imperial, Fallawater, Baldwin, Grimes and Rome Beauty. As yet, however, very few are marketed and nothing is done in the way of cold storage. Yet, near Belington in Barbour County, is a very unique cold storage. The originator, O. W. Werner, owns and operates a saw-mill. His apples are packed and barreled, and then put into an old house standing on its place. Here they are allowed to stand until the temperature gets so low as to be in danger of freezing. Then he spreads three or four inches of sawdust on the floor, stands his barrels together and fills in with sawdust, as well as piling it up around them, while over the top he spreads a sort of tarpaulin with thin sawdust covering. In this way he has preserved Grimes and Fallawater apples until June.—Rural New Yorker.

## Holding Him Guiltless.

He—Have not all my actions shown you that I love you?

She—I'm sure I don't know. Papa says you are not answerable for your actions.—Harper's Bazar.

## Her Admirer.

Miss Rhymer—Sometimes I have thoughts which struggle for expression. I feel, as it were, touched by a spark of Prometheus in securing.

Mr. Joblots—I'm—yes! Under such circumstances, one—er—should turn out hot stuff!—Puck.

## Workers in Wine Vaults.

Along these miles of corridors are stacked hundreds of thousands of bottles of wine, undergoing the process of ripening and maturing; and a walk along any of them would be as much danger as to cross the line of fire in a battle, for at any moment a bottle may burst and hurl its fragments at you with something of the force of a cannonball.

Into these vaults hundreds of workmen disappear at 6 o'clock every morning, only to emerge into the upper air twelve hours later. Unfortunately, the conditions that are best for the wine are almost as bad for the men. The temperature is for the most part about 60 degrees, and the humidity is such that the men are soon drenched with perspiration. The work is hard, and the men are often sick and weary when they emerge.

Love is the fulfilling of law, not because it stands instead of other things,—truth, justice and so forth,—but because it leads on to these, and supplies the moral motive power for them.—Brooks.

We toil and moil and scrape and make ourselves anxious about the dust and dross of earth and all the while God is holding forth to us in vain the crown of immortality and the golden keys of the treasures of heaven.—F. W. Robertson.

Obedience must be the struggle and desire of our life. Obedience, not hard and forced, but ready, loving, and spontaneous; the doing of duty, not merely that the duty may be done, but that the soul in doing it may become capable of receiving and uttering God's will.—Brooks.

The real misery of the future will be, I feel sure, the recollection of wasted opportunity. It will be the reflection that one did not do his best; that he did not make of life what he ought to have made of it. When the heart takes to itself, regret will need no other burning. When the reproachful memory saddens, you will need no other sorrow. It will be enough.—Rev. Dr. D. M. Hodges.

## Experiments in Weed Destruction Are Successful.

Secretary Wilson, of the United States Department of Agriculture, recently instituted a most interesting series of experiments in weed destruction in field of growing grain and in the vineyard. The results of certain chemicals. Among the chemicals tested were salt, copper, sulphate, kerosene, liver-of-sulphur, carbolic acid, arsenic, and sal-soda, arsenic of soda, and two commercial weed killers, the active principle of which apparently was arsenic.

The weeds experimented upon were plantains, dandelion, chicory, ragweed, knotweed, and various undesirable grasses. All the chemicals were applied in solution, except the salt, and it was found that if applied in large quantities it would kill all the weeds. However, arsenate of soda and the carbolic acid solution (crude carbolic acid, one pint in four pints of water, applied at the rate of eight gallons to the square rod) proved the most valuable chemicals in weed destruction under the conditions of the experiments.

A ten per cent. solution of blue vitriol was sprayed over a weed-ridden field of wheat, there being a variety of weeds in the field, the spraying being made in June, when both wheat and weeds were from three to five inches high. All the weeds practically disappeared. While some of the leaf tips of the wheat had been burned slightly, the net yield of grain was much greater than upon land not so treated.

A similar experiment was made by using one pound of copper sulphate to four gallons of water, and this, too, proved a great success. Where a few feet of grain were grazed on, coppers may be used, but with less success. The result is considered of great importance, not only for the sake of public parks and lawns, but in that it clears grazing land of many weeds that contaminate milk.

The average man who has never been able to pile up any stuff may think that he could make money if he could only borrow at two per cent, but then he could not. If some generous soul were to loan him money without interest he could not pay back the principal when the note fell due. Some men are born to get rich and some are not. One man can start out with a dilapidated saw horse for trading stock and in two weeks he will own a bloated steed which can hit the gravel at 2:10 gait. Another could start out with a thoroughbred and wind up in a week with a jack-knife with one blade broken out. It depends altogether on the way a man is built.—T. A. McNeil.

Wood is made up of very small tubes or cells of various kinds. Some conduct water from the roots to the crown, some store away digested food, others merely strengthen the structure of the wood. Some of the cells have thick walls and small openings; and others thin walls and wide openings. Those last mentioned are in this country formed in the spring, when there is a great demand for water to supply the new moist, green parts of the tree. Later on, when the demand is not so great, the cells formed are narrow and thick-walled.—Forest Leaves.















Fruit Pudding.

An acid fruit pudding is excellent at this time of the year, before green things come, and a cup for each person. Canned green fruit should be used in this pudding. They will be of more use in this season. Eggs are beginning to be plentiful, and a fruit batter pudding is more agreeable to most persons than the old time dumplings. It may be made of canned peaches or pineapples, or apricots. Boil two quarts of milk in a saucepan, adding two tablespoonsful of butter. Remove the butter from the fire, add three spoonsful of eggs, and stir again. Add a quart of fruit, mix well, and finally add the whites of three eggs, which have been beaten to a stiff froth. Butter a three pint dish, dredge with sugar, and pour in the pudding. Bake in a water bath for one hour. Remove the pudding from the water bath, and serve with a rich hot sauce, flavored with orange juice and peel, or lemon. -N. Y. Tribune.

Answers a Question.

"I consider coffee as it is usually made in the American family—strong and from the pure bean—an injurious drink, especially for nervous people. "No doubt the student to whom you refer can study better after taking a cup of coffee, but the energy is caused by stimulant, the effects of which will soon wear off, leaving him lower in nervous force. That is the reason he has headache and feels so miserable when he is without coffee." Mrs. Rorer's reply in Ladies' Home Journal.

Tips from the New Boarder.

When the new boarder went into the dining-room and sat down there was only one other person at the table. The new boarder had a kind heart, and thought he would be affable. "I suppose you've boarded here for some time?" he said to the other man. "Yes. Quite a while." "How is it? Any good?" "Yes, pretty fair. I have no complaint to make."

Colman's Rural World Notes. Up to within a few years it was assumed that wagon roads were purely a farmer's affair, and upon the farmers rested the entire burden as to location, construction, maintenance and expense; but we are progressing and learning that wagon roads are distinctly and decidedly a public matter, that every man, woman and child is benefited by good roads, and that all people should share in the effort to secure them.

Cultivation of the Plum.

As a general rule our orchard trees, after being set out, are left entirely to nature, and when the owner of the orchard, as it frequently does in discussions before horticultural societies, it is interesting to note that no one can give any sensible reason for advocating pruning on the one hand, or no pruning on the other. But the plum is a tree that is especially healthy, and when a limited number of branches are left on the trees; and for this reason the weaker and poorer class of shoots should never be allowed to exist. When trees are young, one should keep an eye to the fact that the tree should be the most vigorous, and many of the weaker ones should be at once taken away. This suggestion is, in a measure, true of all fruit trees. A limited number of large, heavy, vigorous leaves is of much more consequence to the vital power of the tree than a large number of half-starved leaves would be, but true as this is with most fruit trees, it is particularly true of the plum. The go-as-you-please style of raising plum trees rarely results in remarkable profit.

The Wild Pigeon.

Among the birds that are becoming exterminated is the wild pigeon and Mr. E. H. Eaton's list gives the following interesting account of the bird in its relation to this region: "The passenger pigeon—Formerly a transient in immense numbers, and an irregular summer resident. Now rare or accidental. A young bird, three-fourths grown, was taken by the writer at Springfield, July 21, 1882; a few were seen in Ithaca, spring of 1882; a flock in Lewis county, May 22, 1890; an adult male killed, Canandaigua, September 14, 1898.

"The last great pigeon nesting in Western New York was in 1868 near Ceres about fifteen miles south of Olean, on Bell's Run. Mr. Fred R. Eaton, of Olean, has furnished the following particulars: The height of the nesting season was reached about the tenth of May. The country occupied by the birds lay principally across the State line in Pennsylvania, and millions of birds were nesting in the hemlock, pine and hardwood trees, filling a strip of land about fourteen miles in length. In a large hemlock tree frequently were thirty or forty nests containing eggs or young. Both male and female birds took part in incubation and in feeding the young. There was a great flight of birds from the nesting grounds at dawn, consisting only of red-breasted cocks, and another 'cock-flight' about the middle of the afternoon of each day. The 'hen-flight' occurred about sunset, and the forenoon. During this nesting, dozens of wagon-loads of squabs and old birds were often shipped in one day from Olean."

Chapman, in his "Handbook of Birds," speaks of the extermination of the passenger pigeon as follows: "Wilson, writing about 1808 estimated that a flock of wild pigeons observed by him near Frankfort, Kentucky, contained about 2,280,272,000 individuals. Captain Bendire, writing in 1892, says: 'It looks now as if their total extermination might be accomplished within the present century. The only thing which retards their complete extinction is that it no longer pays to net these birds, they being too scarce for this now, at least in the more settled portions of the country. It is also said, perhaps from their constant and unremitting persecution on their breeding grounds they have changed their habits somewhat, the majority no longer breeding in colonies, but scattering over the country and breeding in isolated pairs. In Michigan, one of the last stronghold of the wild pigeon the last nesting of any importance, according to Mr. William Brewster, was in 1881. 'It was of only moderate size—perhaps eight miles long.' The largest known nesting colony was in 1870 or 1871. It was twenty-eight miles long and averaged three or four miles in width.' In the United States the wild pigeon is now so rare that during the past sixteen years only one pair has been seen by so constant an observer as Mr. Chapman.

It Is Pluck That Wins.

Now, young gentlemen, let me, for a moment, address you touching your success in life; and I hope the very brevity of my remarks will increase the chance of their making a lodgment in your minds. Let me beg you, in the outset of your career, to dismiss from your minds all idea of success by luck. There is no more common thought among young people than that foolish one that by-and-by something will turn up which they will suddenly achieve fame or fortune. No, young gentlemen; things don't turn up in this world unless somebody turns them up. Inertia is one of the indispensable laws of matter, and things lie flat where they are until by some intelligent spirit (for nothing but spirit makes motion in this world) they are endowed with activity and life. Do not dream that some good luck is going to happen to you and give you fortune. Luck is an ignis fatuus. You may follow it to your ruin, but not to success. The great Napoleon, who believed in his destiny, followed it until he saw his way down to the blackest night, when the Old Guard perished around him, and Waterloo was lost. A pound of pluck is worth a ton of luck. Young men talk of trusting to the spur of the occasion. That trust is vain. Occasions cannot be trusted, and you cannot count on a spur of the moment. If you wish to wear spurs, you must win them. If you expect to use them, you must buckle them to your own heels before you go into the fight. Any success you may achieve is not worth the having unless you fight for it. Whatever you want, you must conquer by your own efforts, and then it is yours—a part of yourself. -James A. Garfield.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Rheumatism, Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 34, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, xpi. paid. Send no money. Pay \$5.00 if cured.

Colman's Rural World Notes.

Up to within a few years it was assumed that wagon roads were purely a farmer's affair, and upon the farmers rested the entire burden as to location, construction, maintenance and expense; but we are progressing and learning that wagon roads are distinctly and decidedly a public matter, that every man, woman and child is benefited by good roads, and that all people should share in the effort to secure them.

What War Is Like.

As to the destructiveness of war, Mrs. Reed gives a graphic hint in her account of an incident at the beginning of the siege of Vicksburg in the Century. It was supposed by the members of her family that they were located so far from the river that the siege would not reach them. How greatly they were mistaken is shown in the following paragraph: "Our own trials began on Thursday when the siege opened fire. The night had been quiet, and all were gathered about the breakfast table with good appetites and light hearts. The sky was blue and free from familiar battle-smoke; the smell of the roses came in through the open windows; and the birds sang from the trees and the dainty china, delicate robes and steam coffee. Our friend, the major, proved to us conclusively that morning that we need have no fear, as our home was out of range of the river, though it was stated by our friends that the gunboats would advance as near the batteries as they dared. Before sunset that evening a bombshell burst in the very center of that pretty dining-room, blowing out the roof and scattering the furniture. It was like a table like an egg shell, and making a great yawning hole in the floor into which disappeared supper, china, furniture and the safe containing our entire stock of butter and eggs. We were all in the study and were just rising to go to supper when the bomb crashed. Minnie, after ringing the bell, had gone into the kitchen for the coffee, and so saved her life. At first we were too much stunned to realize that an escape was made. I think I speak only of the first of the war. In one minute later we should have been seated about that table, now a mass of charred splinters at the bottom of the smoking gulf."

What Is a Weed?

A common question is, is this plant a weed? It is no answer to such a question. A plant may be a weed in one place and not in another, says Prof. L. H. Bailey. A weed is nothing more nor less than a plant which is not wanted. Corn is a weed in a potato field, and rye is a weed in the garden. Corn may be a weed in a cornfield when the corn is planted too thick. Dandelions are commonly regarded as weeds, and yet in many gardens they are grown for greens, and are crops and not weeds. Horseradish is a weed in the garden, but it is a crop in many gardens. There are many ways of keeping weeds in check. Some of them are as follows: (a) Rotation of crops keeps the land moving and kills out weeds or prevents them from coming in. (b) Frequent harrowing of the land, when it is fallow, prevents it from becoming foul. Land may be plowed very early in spring, but may not be planted for a week or ten months thereafter. In the meantime weeds will grow and surface tillage. This tillage is good for the land as well as efficient in the killing of weeds. In fact, the very treatment which the land most needs to make it grow again is the one which is usually most effective in destroying weeds. (c) Clean the land so soon as the crop is harvested. Many lands which are kept scrupulously clean during the early season are allowed to run riot with weeds in September and October. (d) Use clean seed, particularly of crops which are sown broadcast and which, therefore, are not tilled. Do not let the seeds go to seed on the manure pile along the fence and in the front yard. Avoid all raw and coarse stable manure on which weeds have been thrown or on the piles of which they have grown. (e) Suggest to your neighbor that he keep his place as clean of weeds as you keep yours.

In some of the famous peach orchards of Michigan it is a matter of pride that no weeds are found in the white plantations. Many times orchardists will offer five dollars for every weed which can be found in his peach orchard. This certainly indicates good tillage, and such an orchard is to be coveted. However, very much depends upon the character of the land. The Michigan peach orchards are on sandy lands which are very easily and cheaply tilled at almost any season. In heavy clay and on rolling lands this clean tillage can not be practiced without great expenditure of money and labor. In fact, it is not worth while on such lands to endeavor to keep orchards so scrupulously clean unless the man wishes merely to make a record.

Business Apple Trees.

The Rural New Yorker, in advocating close planting of apple trees, 100 trees per acre, says: "The above plan is for those who have made up their minds to go into orcharding for their profit there is to it, making it their business, and not a secondary thing. If the orchard cannot have the use of all the land, and proper feeding, cultivating, spraying and trimming, as well as thinning out the fruit when necessary, then go on the present system. Set the trees thirty-five to forty feet apart, and get all you can from the land by putting it into grass or other crops. Those who thus plant their orchards and crop them, will be the ones who will proclaim aloud that orcharding does not pay, as thousands are shouting at the present time. There are many who are farming on the old changes if profitably conducted, but there is nothing where a more radical change is required than in the present system of orcharding, as it is done on most of the farms, if profit is to be derived from it. A new departure must be taken if we

would grow apples at a profit. Orchards should have no old years, but should bear every year an average of two barrels per tree, or 250 to 300 barrels of picked apples per acre should be annually gathered, after the orchard is five years old until fifteen years old. After this, a much larger yield may be annually expected. Feed and cultivate the trees, and the trees will feed you. Apples raised from trees thus fed, cultivated, sprayed and thinned, will find ready market at very remunerative prices. Care should be taken in the selection of varieties, as some varieties are earlier and more abundant bearers than others. I have found Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet, McIntosh, Jonathan and Hubbardston to be early, prolific, profitable, and fine selling varieties. At the present day, success in orcharding is only reached by abundant feeding, thorough cultivation, timely spraying, trimming the trees and thinning the fruit.

How the Poor are Fed in New York City.

There are many hungry men in large cities. Some are always starving there. How glad you or I would be to feed a starving man or woman. Read below how one such man was treated in New York, and by people who claimed to be Christians:

George Galt, a laborer from Providence, R. I., lost his life in a cheap Bowery restaurant, recently, because he could not pay six cents for food he had just eaten. Galt went into the place about 7 o'clock and ordered coffee and butter cakes. He ate ravenously and then told the cashier that he had no money.

It is the custom on the Bowery to beat a man severely when he fails to pay for his food because, according to the restaurant people there are many hungry men in the city who are waiting for the time that the eating houses would have to go out of business unless the "welchers" were severely punished. In accordance with this rule so soon as Galt said he could not pay he was seized by several waiters and roughly handled.

One man hit him in the face, knocking him against a counter which his head struck with great force. He fell unconscious and was dragged to the sidewalk where a policeman found him. An ambulance was sent for, but when it arrived Galt was dead.

Four waiters employed in the restaurant, James Francis, William Dennis, Israel Spelman and William Allen were arrested.

Growth of American Wealth.

The consolidations which have just taken place in the railroad and steel interests in the United States will help to show the great advances which have been made in the individual and collective wealth of the United States in the past half century. The railroad deal represents a capitalization of many hundreds of millions. Just how much is actually involved in the railroad consolidation can not be told with as great accuracy as the \$500,000,000. The consolidation of the steel makers, but it is up in the dizzy heights of mathematics. In the new steel combine there is about \$887,000,000 of stock outstanding, but the aggregate capitalization will be considerably above that figure. It is estimated at \$800,000,000, and there is a chance that this will prove to be smaller than the actual amount. The new steel consolidation will be by far the largest company ever incorporated in the United States, and it will be the largest still further after any ever organized in any other country.

In 1800 the aggregate wealth of the United States, it has been estimated by the statisticians, was in the neighborhood of \$500,000,000. The country in 1850, \$750,000,000. In 1870, \$1,200,000,000. The United States passed the United Kingdom, which led the world until then, in aggregate wealth many years ago, and its lead has been lengthening ever since. Robert Morris the head of America's treasury during part of the days of the confederation is estimated to have been worth about \$500,000 in 1790, and was then the richest man in the United States. When George Washington died in 1799, his property was valued at \$80,000, which was by far the largest single estate in the country at that time. John Jacob Astor left to his heirs at his death in 1848 about \$200,000, which was the largest property ever accumulated in this country until then. The Astor estate today runs up into the hundreds of millions. The \$35,000,000 which Commodore Vanderbilt left to his heirs in 1877 had been almost doubled by William H. Vanderbilt by the latter's death in 1885, and the family estate at the present time is believed to be in excess of \$200,000,000. The Gould accumulations, which were started a little over forty years ago, exceed \$100,000,000 now. There are individuals, however, who are wealthier than any one of the Astors, Vanderbilts or Goulds. Rockefeller is one of them, and possibly Morgan is another, while Carnegie's estate is believed to go up considerably beyond \$150,000,000. The bulk of all these accumulations has been made in the past quarter of a century. The Rothschilds were the wealthiest persons in the world until fifty or twenty years ago, but the world's Croesuses of today reside in the United States. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Efforts to be permanently useful must be uniformly joyful, a spirit all sunshine, graceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright. -Thomas Carlyle.

The British Medical Journal says that a German surgeon has been calculating the cost of an artificial man—so far as he can be artificial and real. He has calculated that it would cost \$100,000 to make a man from an artificial man, who retains little of his original body but a trunk and half a face. For \$35 one may get a pair of arms and hands, while legs would run to about \$28. A false nose is rather expensive, costing from \$10 to \$20. In short, you could replace all your separate parts for about \$120, including a good—though not serviceable—pair of artificial eyes.

HOW TO DRAIN LAND PROFITABLY. On every farm there is probably some land that can be made more profitable by underdrainage. Properly drained land can always be worked earlier, and more profitably. The best way to drain is by the most economical way to drain. It is explained in the book, "Benefits of Drainage and How to Drain," which is free by John H. JACKSON, 100 N. 3rd St., Albany, N. Y.

Turning Champagne Bottles.

An expert worker will turn as many as sixty bottles a minute and maintain this rate for ten hours a day, handling 36,000 bottles in a day's work. It is any wonder that after years of this monotonous drudgery, these men develop all kinds of strange moods and fancies? They become gloomy and taciturn, and get the strangest ideas into their heads. Some of them persist that the vaults are haunted, and profess to see eyes glaring at them from obscure corners and figures fitting past them—possibly the eyes and figures of men who have turned bottles before them, and cannot refrain from revisiting the haunts of their early days. -Tit-Bits.

A Smart Fad.

An attractive fashion among the smart men of to-day is the sending of dainty hampers of fruit to their masculine friends on feast days and holidays. These hampers are very pretty and are filled most attractively with luscious fruits which need not be green leaves of soft, green simplicity, but may be of various colors and shapes. In addition to sending flowers to the friends who are going to cross the busy deep Dams Fashion dispatches fruit. The flowers fade, but the fruit will last until the journey ends, and even in sickness fruits can be eaten when nothing else can. So the luscious product of Pomona is packed in dainty baskets and sent to convey sweet messages and kind wishes for bon voyage. -Philadelphia Times.

Fishing With a Steam Pump.

M. Mercier, of St. Aubin du Condrat, describes one of the most singular fishing devices imaginable. The system, although of extreme simplicity, is somewhat revolutionary, and was discovered by chance. A pond on the farm of La Marquette, bordered by rocky shores, had never been drained, owing to the expense. Last year the proprietor conceived the idea of making use of a powerful steam pump. The pump of the piston drew up a hectolitre (twenty-five gallons) of water, and the pond was therefore emptied in a few hours, and not only was the water drawn off, but also all the fish that it contained. This was a revelation. All the owners of ponds in the neighborhood have at once followed suit, and the owner of the pump is making a specialty of this kind of work. He lets out one of his pumps, modified for

this purpose, and the peasants of the region call it "the fish pump." Each stroke of the piston brings up a torrent, with which are mingled fish and crawfish, together with dirt and debris such as are contained in every pond—old rusted boxes and the like. A sort of metal bucket receives the whole. The water and slime escape, while a boy collects the fish and sorts them according to species and weight. Recently, in ten hours, the fish in a pond of several acres have been withdrawn at an expense of \$7. The process is curious and ingenious, and is probably especially adapted to bring about the extinction of the fish tribe. -Cosmos.

Art of Conversation Acquired.

A woman who keeps thoroughly in touch with public events supports herself handsomely by instructing society women in the art of general conversation. She is a regular list of fashionable women upon whom she calls each week and spends an hour or more in instructing them upon the topics of the day. High quality of conversation is the result. It is any wonder that the women who are able to converse so fluently without fear of mistakes. Two or three of these ladies are also given instruction in the art of letter-writing. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

Fish Centuries Old.

There seems to be hardly a natural limit to the life of some kinds of fishes. There are in the royal aquarium in Russia several carp which are over 600 years old, according to Professor Sechenov, and he believes that the ordinary carp lives to at least 500 years if not interfered with. Ordinarily goldfish have been known to live for 100 years. In the museum in Mannheim, Germany, is preserved the skeleton of a pike which was caught in 1497. It was nine feet long and weighed 850 pounds. In the gills was fixed a ring bearing this inscription in Greek: "I am the fish which was first of all put into this lake by the twenty-fourth of October, Frederick II, the fifth of October, 1280." The pike was, therefore, at least 267 years old when caught. -Exchange.

The end of life is not thought, but action. The seat of manhood is in the will, the seat of the intellect, but at best intellect is only the vehicle of the will. To the goal named, a good deed and a holy purpose. -Hillis.

For the land's sake use Bowker's Fertilizers. They enrich the earth.

THE old-fashioned paint that never chalked, cracked nor peeled was made from Pure "old Dutch process" White Lead mixed with Pure Linseed Oil, and thoroughly brushed out, using plenty of elbow grease to rub the paint in, and allowing ample time for it to dry between coats. The brands named in the margin are genuine. Any shade or color required may be easily obtained by using the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

Pamphlet giving full information and showing samples of shades, etc., etc., furnished free upon application.

National Lead Co., 100 William Street, New York.

1901 THE SOUTH SIDE MFG. CO. PETERSBURG, VA. U.S.A. THE SOUTH SIDE FRUIT CARRIERS AND BASKETS SPECIAL. Send a Postal Card for further information.

QUALITY PRICE Split Hickory Vehicles On Approval. Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co., 26 W. Broad St., Columbus, O.

15 21 18 KING OF PUZZLES 7 18 5 1 20 16 21 26 26 12 5 2 15 11 11. Please Mention Green's Fruit Grower.

STARK TREES. We Pay Freight. CANNING MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES. DAN'L G. TRENCH & CO. Chicago, Ill. Please Mention Green's Fruit Grower.

STRICTURE Cured While You Sleep in 15 Days. ST. JAMES ASSN., 210 ST. JAMES BUILDING, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DO INSECTS BOTHER YOU? BOWKER CHEMICAL CO., 43 Chatham St., Boston.

TRUE HAIR GROWER SENT FREE. Please Mention Green's Fruit Grower.

A LUCKY PUZZLE A PRESENT FREE. Please Mention Green's Fruit Grower.

ST. LOUIS AIR RIDE. Please Mention Green's Fruit Grower.

William Levin says: "Editor Green's Fruit Grower."

It has 75,000 subscribers. GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER PUBLISHING CO., Rochester, New York.

When he is treated by... Zither and Banjo... NEW YORK.



**GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER**  
A MONTHLY JOURNAL.  
Devoted to Orchard, Garden, Poultry and  
Horsekeeping.  
CHARLES A. GREEN, Editor.  
Prof. H. E. VAN DEMAN, Associate Editor.  
J. CLINTON PERK, Business Manager.  
Price, 50 cents per year. Postage Free  
Offices, corner South and Highland Aves.

**HOW TO SUBSCRIBE BY MAIL.**  
Money may be sent by Mail, at Our Risk, in  
Four Different Ways, as follows:

**EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS** may be ob-  
tained at any office of the American Express  
Co., United States Express Co., Wells, Fargo  
Express Co., Pacific and North Pacific. An  
order for not more than \$500 costs only five  
cents, and you may send it at our risk.

**POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS** may be ob-  
tained from all post-offices of the United States,  
and will cost only five cents. You  
may send money by post office money order  
at our risk.

**REGISTERED LETTER.** All postmasters  
must register your letter if it is to be sent  
and if such a letter is lost or stolen it can  
be traced. You may send money by registered  
letter at our risk.

**BANK DRAFTS** upon Boston, New York  
and Chicago, may be added payable to the order  
of GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER may be sent at  
our risk.

**WE WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE** for money  
sent in letters, in any other than one of  
the four ways mentioned above.

**FORWARDING STAMPS** will be received the  
same as cash or the fractional parts of a dollar,  
and in any amount when more convenient  
for subscribers. We prefer those of the  
United States.

**DISCONTINUANCE.** Remember that the  
publisher must be notified by letter or postal  
card when you wish your paper stopped. At  
the rate of 5 cents a copy. Refunding your paper  
will not be made unless you can show that you  
did not find your name on our books, unless your  
post-office address is given.

**CHANGES OF ADDRESS.** Subscribers  
wishing their papers sent to a new address  
should write and send the new address to the  
forwarding the printed address to the new  
last paper received. We will not be re-  
sponsible for papers lost or not following  
these instructions.

**MISSING NUMBERS.** It occasionally  
happens that numbers of our paper sent to  
subscribers are lost or stolen in the mails.  
In case you do not receive your paper when  
due, write us a postal card, and we will  
immediately forward a duplicate of the mis-  
sing number.

**Advertisement space**, made known  
on application.

Entered at Rochester Post Office as second  
class mail matter.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., JUNE, 1901.

The circulation of GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER  
is larger than that of any other hor-  
ticultural paper published in America.

**EDITORIAL**

We Print the Paper Two Weeks  
Before its Date.

We have many correspondents in every  
part of this country. Letters for publica-  
tion are welcome, but many of these let-  
ters arrive too late for insertion in the issue  
desired. Please remember that this paper  
has now about 50,000 subscribers, and that  
it has to be gotten out very early in order  
to be mailed on time to so many people.  
You should, therefore, send your contribu-  
tion not later than the 15th of May for  
June issue, or 15th of June for July issue,  
etc. That is, the date should be received  
two weeks before the date of issue you  
desire your letters to appear in. We have  
now several valuable communications  
which should have gone into the May  
issue, but are received a little too late, and  
will not be so valuable for the June issue.  
Advertisers should also note the above.  
Every month we receive orders from ad-  
vertisers that come too late, the paper  
having been printed.

**A Brave Woman.**

We have heard of a farmer's wife who  
needed very much a summer kitchen, since  
she did her own work and had to board  
several hired men in addition to her family.  
Her husband promised to build her a sum-  
mer kitchen, but delayed the work from  
week to week, month to month, and year  
to year, until ten years had passed, and  
still there was no summer kitchen erected,  
till at last the good woman's patience was  
exhausted. Knowing that threshers were  
coming the next day, this woman notified  
her husband that she could not cook for  
them in such hot weather without a sum-  
mer kitchen, and that she proposed to visit  
her mother and stay there until a summer  
kitchen was built. In vain the husband  
pleaded that the wife was determined, and  
she left for her mother's house as she had  
threatened. Now the farmer, who had de-  
layed fulfilling his promise for ten years,  
drew the lumber and set himself and the  
threshers at work building the summer  
kitchen and in twenty-four hours it was  
completed and the stove was set up in its  
proper place. Then he drove away to the  
place where his wife was stopping and in-  
formed her of his good work, and she re-  
turned with him and provided heartily for  
the hungry threshers. Surely there are  
instances where patience ceases to be a  
virtue.

**About Painting Farm Buildings.**

Next to planting trees and vines about  
the home there is nothing that improves  
a farm house or other buildings more than  
paint. Any place will look run down if  
the buildings are unpainted. Further than  
this no one can afford to allow buildings to  
go unpainted, since the paint is a great  
protection to the coverings of the build-  
ings. A common error is to postpone  
painting until the life of the old paint has  
been entirely removed by the action of  
the weather. It is cheaper to paint often  
than to omit painting and thus have a  
serious job on hand. My practice has  
been to apply a coat of good linseed oil  
and white lead paint to dwelling houses  
every two or three years, which keeps  
them in good condition. Other than ap-  
plying two coats of paint and not painting  
quite so often.

For barns and other out-buildings of the  
farm, I have found by actual experience  
that there is no paint so economical as  
the oil, which is called mineral paint. These  
come only in yellow and red colors.  
You can buy dry oil by the keg for three  
to four cents per pound. I simply  
mix the dry oil with raw oil to the neces-  
sary thickness and apply it freely, using  
a brush. I use raw linseed oil, since  
boiled oil cannot be relied upon to be so  
pure as raw. I have found that one good  
heavy coat of this red oil paint will  
cover a building fairly well, and this one  
coat should stand for about two years.  
I know of no other paint so enduring or  
which will give such protection to the cov-  
ering of buildings, as this oil or mineral  
paint, which is made by simply mixing  
raw linseed oil with the dry powdered  
oxide. The one objection to this mineral

paint is that the colors, red and yellow,  
are not just the colors that might be ex-  
pected, but for barns and other out-build-  
ings they answer very well. If the trim-  
mings are painted white it improves the  
appearance. But whatever you do, keep  
your buildings painted, and in other ways  
make your home look as though you were  
a thrifty and prosperous man. It pays to  
do this.

**Advice to Tree Planters.**

Trees set out this spring should have  
their branches cut back more than two-  
thirds. This rule applies to all kinds of  
fruit trees recently planted. Do not hesi-  
tate to cut back branches to within six  
inches of the trunk, and in the case of  
peach trees cut off all the branches close  
to the trunk and cut the trunk back about  
three feet from the ground. This severe  
pruning at the time of planting seems to  
the novice to be severe, but it is the kind  
of pruning that all newly planted trees  
should receive. The tree you have re-  
ceived from the nursery has all the top  
left on it and possesses from 100 to 500  
fruit buds. In this way you have a tree  
which you need on the top of newly planted  
fruit trees, is enough to form the head of  
the tree which should never have over  
four to six main branches. Therefore, if  
you cut the head of the tree back closely  
the few buds remaining make a vigorous  
growth, but if the buds and all the top  
are left on the numerous buds make a small  
growth, and the top thus formed is thick  
and dense, requiring very severe pruning  
in future years.

**All About Those Strawberries.**

Green's Fruit Grower has offered each  
year for twenty years valuable premiums,  
some of which were plants of new or rare  
varieties. In this way we have been able  
to secure valuable varieties of fruits into localities  
far away among the mountains where the  
railroads do not reach, and where the only  
communication is by mail, by stage coach,  
or in this way we have started peach growing  
largely in sections where it was not known  
that peaches would succeed, and the same  
may be said of other fruits. This spring  
we have offered as a premium with our  
paper, plants of the Corsican strawberry,  
a variety unsurpassed in value in this lo-  
cality, but not in the strict sense a new  
variety, since it was brought to this  
country from Europe several years ago,  
and it is a new variety to all who will re-  
ceive it, since it is not known in this  
country except in the locality of Rochester,  
N. Y., and possibly one or two other places.  
We have had to dig 200,000 of these Cor-  
sican strawberry plants in order to fill the  
numerous small orders by mail for this  
variety, going as premiums with Green's  
Fruit Grower, for several weeks we have  
had a large force of men at work packing  
these orders, which have been sent out  
daily by the wagon-load. We often were  
delayed in digging and packing these plants  
at such a time late in the season that the  
ground was covered with a foot of  
snow; after this disappeared another storm  
came, covering the ground with about six  
inches of snow. At this date (April 22d)  
orders for strawberries are nearly all  
filled, and the satisfaction of our patrons.  
The following is from a man whose  
strawberries have been received in Texas  
safely:

Editor Green's Fruit Grower:  
I have received two copies of your paper,  
and am well pleased with it. Also your com-  
mission, six Corsican strawberry plants, in  
good shape. Please accept my thanks.  
Will send you a few names of farmers  
living in this neighborhood.—C. W. Brad-  
ley, Atwell, Texas.

**Pan-American Exposition at  
Buffalo, N. Y.**

This Exposition, one of the most remark-  
able in the history of the world, was  
opened May 1st. At the opening day not  
everything about the grounds was com-  
pleted, but within a few weeks after the  
opening all is expected to be in perfect  
order. The million dollar expenditure in-  
volved in building and beautifying the  
grounds and otherwise making this a  
marvelous success. Buffalo being located  
within thirty minutes' ride by railroad from  
Niagara Falls, near one of the greatest  
natural wonders of the world, it was  
an attractive place for all of our Fruit  
Grower readers and others to visit the  
coming summer. Our associate editor,  
Prof. H. E. Van Deman, is a representative  
of the Exposition, and is now acting as  
an office on the grounds. We expect  
Prof. Van Deman will be able to furnish  
information to horticulturists generally in  
regard to desirable places for boarding  
and lodging and full particulars. I do not  
know of any other of our readers who will  
be at the Exposition. We expect Prof. Van  
Deman will be able to furnish information  
to horticulturists generally in regard to  
desirable places for boarding and lodging  
and full particulars. I do not know of any  
other of our readers who will be at the  
Exposition. We expect Prof. Van Deman  
will be able to furnish information to hor-  
ticulturists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of our readers who will be at the Expo-  
sition. We expect Prof. Van Deman will  
be able to furnish information to horticul-  
turists generally in regard to desirable  
places for boarding and lodging and full  
particulars. I do not know of any other  
of



**Wanted.**

It grows:  
You plan, honest talk.  
have a family, have a  
of debt but can get out  
take care of the house  
along with hired  
woman that I have any  
I mean I cannot say  
most of the women that  
away more than would  
few women want to  
be a few women around  
live on a farm. They  
in the village or city  
and go more. I do  
attend to my work and  
house. I have made  
years. I cannot do  
and the farm work  
is one for me. There  
of my acquaintance  
wife. I do not mean  
know some very nice  
the girls I do not  
them want to be far  
far or expect my  
work or field work. Now  
I understand me what I  
want. I am a girl who  
is wrong, or foolish.  
Green's Fruit Grower,  
If you think it right  
to write to me, please  
to me, and I will  
pay for the ad. but  
it too big. The read-  
er to publish my  
are some that take the  
and if anything should  
to be published, I will  
be the advertiser and  
not be. I enclose  
the day when you have  
your advice as a father  
is dead. Your paper  
and I will give you a  
sentimental on the sub-  
and have always been  
happy married for nearly  
my sentiment on this  
in. Therefore can  
with any person who  
and largely for the rea-  
son more than to cook  
in his house. Neither  
with any person who  
in order to get  
a rich wife. If the  
of her wealth. Neither  
sympathy with a man  
desired the subject of  
purpose of getting into  
for any reason ex-  
with reason, which I  
and that is that a man  
and lasting affection  
more than for his  
world. I should not  
and hope for a  
it were brought about  
such as getting help  
being social position. The  
an and wife are of such  
not conceive the pos-  
sible along through life  
with a strong affec-  
tion. Such affection  
necessary, and the ab-  
sorption would seem to  
be numerous divorces  
and that is the reason  
with his wife he is apt  
some other man's wife,  
woman. If the wife  
love with her husband  
in love with some other  
man, she will not want  
to do anything to keep  
it. I do not want to  
get of a woman's  
best for every man and  
married, providing a  
wife is brought about  
and that every man de-  
sired who has reached  
age. This is proper and  
the doctrine. When a  
woman is not able to  
thing to do is to fall  
with some lady, and if  
natural that he should  
the person in his own  
in the locality where  
he is, and if he is an  
in he has a reputation  
the leading of a correct  
therefore, seek a life-  
long neighborhood. I  
in the country where  
attractive young ladies  
and marry. If the  
age attempts to seek  
from home, in an-  
he is not known, he  
and it is liable to  
or is liable to impose  
person. I have no faith  
indeed, making love by  
popular since the day  
pilgrims fathers sent a  
letter to his wife, and  
in the marriage of the  
ried the message, to  
yet the pathway to  
greatly smoothed and  
interested friend, par-  
ticularly if he is a  
that a man desiring to  
well the party whom  
ry. It is equally im-  
portant to know well  
to a reply. You can-  
out a person from an  
months or a year,  
acquaintance of years,  
our own locality you  
of the girls and others  
know them many  
Therefore, no im-  
portance by such mar-  
riage if you select a wife  
you could know but  
city or of her previous  
letter and this is the  
greatest other I will  
name or any individ-  
ual's post-office address.  
one would have the  
permission to publish  
ad reply.—Editor.

**GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER**  
**IS THE PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.**

**Memories of the Old Kitchen.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by Lucy G. Lombard.

Far back in my memories, my thoughts have been cast to that old kitchen where the hours of my childhood were passed. I remember the old kitchen as a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home. The old kitchen was a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home. The old kitchen was a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home.

**Business Instinct of Women.**

Woman's position in the business world is comparatively new, although at the present day hundreds of the sex are filling places of importance, conducting ventures of their own, or as assistants in the carrying on of affairs for others. So I do not wonder that the business instinct of women is a subject that is frequently discussed.

**Helpful Hints.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower.

The yellow color of piano keys, it is said, is caused by the oil from the fingers. To prevent this, it is suggested that the keys be wiped with a damp cloth after each use. This will keep them bright and clean.

**Concerning Neckwear.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by A. M. H.

A girl who dresses stylishly must have a collection of neckwear. It is not enough to have a few neckties; she must have a variety of styles to suit different occasions. A good collection of neckwear is an essential part of a woman's wardrobe.

**How To Make Starch.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower.

There is a variety of opinion among laundresses as to the best mode of making starch. Some boil starch for half an hour or more, while others allow it to cook for only a few minutes. The following directions are given by a practical laundress:

**Advantages of Country for Working-Girl.**

The girl who as bookkeeper, clerk, stenographer, milliner or teacher in the village home receives a weekly salary of five, six or seven dollars is far better off financially than the girl in the same occupations in the city who gets ten, twelve or fifteen dollars a week. In the first place, the living expenses are much smaller in the country than in the city—she gets very much more for her money in the way of home comforts; the wear and tear of clothing is much less, and as a rule the work is less harassing to the nerves, since the country life is more quiet and less hurried than the city life.

**Forehead Jewels.**

According to a correspondent in Paris the "ferrovier" is undoubtedly coming back to vogue. The fashionable ferrovier is explained as a forehead jewel, usually a large uncut gem set in heavy gold work. It was worn in the center of the forehead, attached to a cord of fillet, or more often, a band of black velvet which passed around the head and fastened at the temples.

**The Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**He Knew.**

Teacher—Of course, you understand the difference between liking and loving? Pupil—Yes, sir; I like my father and mother, but I love apple pie.—Tit-Bits.

**WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.**

*"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."*

**GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER**  
**IS THE PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.**

**Memories of the Old Kitchen.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by Lucy G. Lombard.

Far back in my memories, my thoughts have been cast to that old kitchen where the hours of my childhood were passed. I remember the old kitchen as a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home. The old kitchen was a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home.

**Business Instinct of Women.**

Woman's position in the business world is comparatively new, although at the present day hundreds of the sex are filling places of importance, conducting ventures of their own, or as assistants in the carrying on of affairs for others. So I do not wonder that the business instinct of women is a subject that is frequently discussed.

**Helpful Hints.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower.

The yellow color of piano keys, it is said, is caused by the oil from the fingers. To prevent this, it is suggested that the keys be wiped with a damp cloth after each use. This will keep them bright and clean.

**Concerning Neckwear.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by A. M. H.

A girl who dresses stylishly must have a collection of neckwear. It is not enough to have a few neckties; she must have a variety of styles to suit different occasions. A good collection of neckwear is an essential part of a woman's wardrobe.

**How To Make Starch.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower.

There is a variety of opinion among laundresses as to the best mode of making starch. Some boil starch for half an hour or more, while others allow it to cook for only a few minutes. The following directions are given by a practical laundress:

**Advantages of Country for Working-Girl.**

The girl who as bookkeeper, clerk, stenographer, milliner or teacher in the village home receives a weekly salary of five, six or seven dollars is far better off financially than the girl in the same occupations in the city who gets ten, twelve or fifteen dollars a week. In the first place, the living expenses are much smaller in the country than in the city—she gets very much more for her money in the way of home comforts; the wear and tear of clothing is much less, and as a rule the work is less harassing to the nerves, since the country life is more quiet and less hurried than the city life.

**Forehead Jewels.**

According to a correspondent in Paris the "ferrovier" is undoubtedly coming back to vogue. The fashionable ferrovier is explained as a forehead jewel, usually a large uncut gem set in heavy gold work. It was worn in the center of the forehead, attached to a cord of fillet, or more often, a band of black velvet which passed around the head and fastened at the temples.

**The Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**He Knew.**

Teacher—Of course, you understand the difference between liking and loving? Pupil—Yes, sir; I like my father and mother, but I love apple pie.—Tit-Bits.

**GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER**  
**IS THE PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.**

**Memories of the Old Kitchen.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by Lucy G. Lombard.

Far back in my memories, my thoughts have been cast to that old kitchen where the hours of my childhood were passed. I remember the old kitchen as a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home. The old kitchen was a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home.

**Business Instinct of Women.**

Woman's position in the business world is comparatively new, although at the present day hundreds of the sex are filling places of importance, conducting ventures of their own, or as assistants in the carrying on of affairs for others. So I do not wonder that the business instinct of women is a subject that is frequently discussed.

**Helpful Hints.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower.

The yellow color of piano keys, it is said, is caused by the oil from the fingers. To prevent this, it is suggested that the keys be wiped with a damp cloth after each use. This will keep them bright and clean.

**Concerning Neckwear.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by A. M. H.

A girl who dresses stylishly must have a collection of neckwear. It is not enough to have a few neckties; she must have a variety of styles to suit different occasions. A good collection of neckwear is an essential part of a woman's wardrobe.

**How To Make Starch.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower.

There is a variety of opinion among laundresses as to the best mode of making starch. Some boil starch for half an hour or more, while others allow it to cook for only a few minutes. The following directions are given by a practical laundress:

**Advantages of Country for Working-Girl.**

The girl who as bookkeeper, clerk, stenographer, milliner or teacher in the village home receives a weekly salary of five, six or seven dollars is far better off financially than the girl in the same occupations in the city who gets ten, twelve or fifteen dollars a week. In the first place, the living expenses are much smaller in the country than in the city—she gets very much more for her money in the way of home comforts; the wear and tear of clothing is much less, and as a rule the work is less harassing to the nerves, since the country life is more quiet and less hurried than the city life.

**Forehead Jewels.**

According to a correspondent in Paris the "ferrovier" is undoubtedly coming back to vogue. The fashionable ferrovier is explained as a forehead jewel, usually a large uncut gem set in heavy gold work. It was worn in the center of the forehead, attached to a cord of fillet, or more often, a band of black velvet which passed around the head and fastened at the temples.

**The Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**He Knew.**

Teacher—Of course, you understand the difference between liking and loving? Pupil—Yes, sir; I like my father and mother, but I love apple pie.—Tit-Bits.

**GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER**  
**IS THE PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.**

**Memories of the Old Kitchen.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by Lucy G. Lombard.

Far back in my memories, my thoughts have been cast to that old kitchen where the hours of my childhood were passed. I remember the old kitchen as a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home. The old kitchen was a place of peace and comfort, a place where the heart was ever at home.

**Business Instinct of Women.**

Woman's position in the business world is comparatively new, although at the present day hundreds of the sex are filling places of importance, conducting ventures of their own, or as assistants in the carrying on of affairs for others. So I do not wonder that the business instinct of women is a subject that is frequently discussed.

**Helpful Hints.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower.

The yellow color of piano keys, it is said, is caused by the oil from the fingers. To prevent this, it is suggested that the keys be wiped with a damp cloth after each use. This will keep them bright and clean.

**Concerning Neckwear.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower by A. M. H.

A girl who dresses stylishly must have a collection of neckwear. It is not enough to have a few neckties; she must have a variety of styles to suit different occasions. A good collection of neckwear is an essential part of a woman's wardrobe.

**How To Make Starch.**

Written for Green's Fruit Grower.

There is a variety of opinion among laundresses as to the best mode of making starch. Some boil starch for half an hour or more, while others allow it to cook for only a few minutes. The following directions are given by a practical laundress:

**Advantages of Country for Working-Girl.**

The girl who as bookkeeper, clerk, stenographer, milliner or teacher in the village home receives a weekly salary of five, six or seven dollars is far better off financially than the girl in the same occupations in the city who gets ten, twelve or fifteen dollars a week. In the first place, the living expenses are much smaller in the country than in the city—she gets very much more for her money in the way of home comforts; the wear and tear of clothing is much less, and as a rule the work is less harassing to the nerves, since the country life is more quiet and less hurried than the city life.

**Forehead Jewels.**

According to a correspondent in Paris the "ferrovier" is undoubtedly coming back to vogue. The fashionable ferrovier is explained as a forehead jewel, usually a large uncut gem set in heavy gold work. It was worn in the center of the forehead, attached to a cord of fillet, or more often, a band of black velvet which passed around the head and fastened at the temples.

**The Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**He Knew.**

Teacher—Of course, you understand the difference between liking and loving? Pupil—Yes, sir; I like my father and mother, but I love apple pie.—Tit-Bits.

**Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**He Knew.**

Teacher—Of course, you understand the difference between liking and loving? Pupil—Yes, sir; I like my father and mother, but I love apple pie.—Tit-Bits.

**Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.

**He Knew.**

Teacher—Of course, you understand the difference between liking and loving? Pupil—Yes, sir; I like my father and mother, but I love apple pie.—Tit-Bits.

**Refrigerator.**

A carelessly kept refrigerator is a menace to the health of the family, for any kind of impurity taints the food and makes it unsafe to use. Many housekeepers who are careless about their refrigerators neglect this very important matter, and many a case of illness might be traced to this cause. Cabbage, cheese, onions and other things that have a strong odor should never be kept in it, for it is impossible to keep butter and milk from becoming contaminated by them. Milk that is spoiled on the sides and door and allowed to remain, also small particles of food in the drawers, and result in the impairment of all the contents.







the callers should use consid-

exhibition of faith in religion and teachings, are slower to accept ministrations of clergymen and others. The number of low intelligence yields at the first approach and calls for religious consolation.

The reason for this is, I think, that the vast majority of professional men, on the side of the clergy, and particularly doctors and scientists generally are not inclined to believe or accept what they cannot dem-

"I recall an instance during the war. One of the most distinguished men in the Confederacy was brought to me for treatment. I saw at once that his death was a matter of hours only. He was one of the most brilliant and charming men I ever

met. I told him that he could not live as a layman, and I asked him if he desired to talk with a clergyman. He replied in a rather careless way that he did not feel disposed to change his views. That death, as he believed, ended all and there was no use of doing religion in at the last hour.

"That was in the morning. He then felt strong and clear-headed. When I saw him in the afternoon he was in the same condition."

and in the afternoon he was weaker, referring to our earlier conversation to me that he had been raised in the Methodist faith and that its teachings had an impress on his mind. He asked me to send for a Methodist clergyman, which I did. When I saw him just before he died he told me what a comfort the talk with the minister had given him and that he now would face death with a braver heart.

"I merely cite this instance," said Andrews, "to show that there is nothing which influences a man so much in his life, and even in the death-hour, as his environment and teaching of his boyhood days. 'Jimmy' Logue, the notorious burglar and criminal, told me here in my office that a night never went over his head that he did not kneel down and say his prayers."

"Has there ever been any demonstration, physical or otherwise, on the part of all the hundreds whom you have seen crossing the threshold of death which you could interpret as a positive indication of future life?"

"Not one."—Philadelphia Press.

**Doctors Agree.**

Towne—The doctors have finally agreed upon the cause of Jones' illness.

Browne—They've held another consultation, eh?

Towne—No; a post-mortem.—Philadelphia Press.

It will be noticed that Texas is responsible for one-tenth of the murders committed in the United States, a fact which disproves the contention of criminologists that crime is in proportion to density of population.\* It will also be noted that Illinois, with a population of 5,800,000, averages a less number of homicides annually

than Mississippi, with a population of 1,650,000. Vermont, with a population of 350,000, has only six murders a year while Nevada, with a population of only 60,000, has an average of thirty-nine homicides annually. The five New England States have an annual combined average of 248 murders, while in California alone there are 422. With a homicidal record

ten thousand murders a year, the task that is before the church, the school-house, the home, and the State, is big enough to savor optimism and Christian courage.—*San Francisco (Cal.) News-Letter.*

---

**Plod Less—Plan More.**

---

The whole gain of our civilization and

the present need bend to the future requirement, in accepting present loss for future gain, in taking long and longer chances. We women need surely to study these duties more scientifically, more as a whole. Instead of this daily whittling away of our lives over the separate parts.

The great object of life is life—restful, strong, beneficent—and we women, who

desire earnestly "the best things" for ourselves and our households must do more plodding and more planning; less sacrificing and more intelligent contriving; we must have less guesswork and more accurate knowledge. We need to gird ourselves daily for a climb to the "thinking levels" where we may feel the cool breath of heaven and receive inspiration from the

larger view.—Stilletta Paton Burke, *Woman's Home Companion*.

of a speaker's experience but has walked in Kingsley's shoes? Agassiz told Longfellow of the terrible fear he had when about to begin a new course of lectures at Harvard, and Longfellow, himself confesses, "To me the feeling is so extreme and disagreeable that I shall never overcome it, and shall never try to overcome it."—Post-Express.


**Heiskell's  
Ointment**  
Cures Skin Troubles When  
Everything Else Has Failed.  
Try it on an obstinate case of

pies, Ulcers, Ring Worm, Blisthes or any Skin Disease. Ask your druggist for it. By mail 60c. a box. Heiskell's Soap, for the skin, 25c.

**JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,**  
831 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

"Your Ointment is the best I ever used for the skin. If your soap is as good, I want it."  
**Hattie Battle, Seguin, Texas.**

**ONCE IN A LIFE TIME**  
is often enough to do some things. It is often enough to buy a wagon if you buy the right kind. The

A detailed illustration of a horse-drawn wagon, likely a hayrack or similar agricultural vehicle, shown from a side profile. It has large spoked wheels and a simple wooden frame.

**ELECTRIC HANDY WAGON**

lasts that long under ordinary conditions. First the life of a wagon depends upon the wheels. This one is equipped with our Electrolic Steel Wheels, with straight or staggered spokes and wide tires. Wheels may weigh from 54 to 106 pounds. Its main bearing frame can be pulled up or lowered, like each track, or both. The whole thing being, follows can't get swayed or dry out. Angle steel beams.

**\*THOUSANDS NOW IN DAILY USE.\***

Don't buy a wagon until you get our free book. "Your Savings." **ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 91 Chicago, Ill.**

Please Mention Green's Fruit Grower

**SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE**  
 Or Merchandise for cash or exchange, all kinds, any-  
 where, pay no agents, sell it yourself, by our new  
 successful system. Many cash customers waiting.  
 Send description and price. Particulars and expenses  
 of property in U. S. and Canada. Send 15c. for  
 mailing. Bank references.  
**U. S. Real Estate Co., 200 N. Jackson, Mich.**







## Refinement.

er in the Arkansas  
on a hunting trip  
across a sugar maple  
men were collecting  
sap," said a Memphis  
man.  
The natives awhile  
When we started to  
men who had been re-  
y closely, asked the  
why I wore that rag-  
ed nose from bleed-  
ed, who was a man of  
faint heart.

## Cannot Throw.

of outdoor sports, the  
to poke fun at his  
refers to skip the rope  
she cannot perform  
while he can make his  
and he generally con-  
k of her company, in-  
t to throw, now.  
neither right than he  
is cannot throw; at  
built that way.  
was a stone he never  
back with his fore-  
joint from shoulder  
arm is relaxed; a  
rigid arm. This is  
one is longer and  
stiffer.  
This interferes with  
her arm, required in  
—Kansas City Jour-

## and Daughter.

ordon Highlander re-  
an invitation to visit  
in Scotland. She did  
their little six-year-old  
niece, as it happened,  
gazed on sunny duty,  
at approach him.  
her "daddy" with a  
at amazed expression,  
down the square, shoul-  
wearing a kilt. She  
held him thus arrayed,  
the spectacle  
beyond her; but for no  
ep silent.  
id, in a voice that be-  
childish coyness, she  
man what stole "see  
ame dat little frock?"

## Hundred Years.

in Sawyer's nineteen  
hundred years:  
ep.  
right side.  
room window open all  
your bedroom door.  
your bedstead against  
in the morning, but a  
ture of the body.  
bure, fast,  
and see that it is well  
ink no milk.  
fat to feed the cells  
germs.  
ants, which destroy  
in the open air.  
animals in your living  
country if you can.  
three D's—drinking  
of occupation.  
tion, and short holidays.  
temper.—New York

## The Poultry.

must be fed liberally.  
is always the best.  
will do well if crowded.  
kinds of fowls by them-  
ped pullets make good  
in breeding ducks is  
diseases.  
kept healthy on wet  
houses.  
profitable, both as mar-  
eg-producers.  
ways be varied enough  
a good appetite.  
females in a breeding  
ity of color, shape and  
should not be fed to  
in small quantities or  
is very cold.  
will eat much waste  
arm of weed seed and  
it crumbles.  
es the pullet that be-  
in life is the one that  
number of eggs.  
es should have shallow  
and nests, otherwise  
broken eggs.  
freedom from disease  
to consume all kinds  
nearly always be made

## The Poultry.

must be fed liberally.  
is always the best.  
will do well if crowded.  
kinds of fowls by them-  
ped pullets make good  
in breeding ducks is  
diseases.  
kept healthy on wet  
houses.  
profitable, both as mar-  
eg-producers.  
ways be varied enough  
a good appetite.  
females in a breeding  
ity of color, shape and  
should not be fed to  
in small quantities or  
is very cold.  
will eat much waste  
arm of weed seed and  
it crumbles.  
es the pullet that be-  
in life is the one that  
number of eggs.  
es should have shallow  
and nests, otherwise  
broken eggs.  
freedom from disease  
to consume all kinds  
nearly always be made

## The Poultry.

must be fed liberally.  
is always the best.  
will do well if crowded.  
kinds of fowls by them-  
ped pullets make good  
in breeding ducks is  
diseases.  
kept healthy on wet  
houses.  
profitable, both as mar-  
eg-producers.  
ways be varied enough  
a good appetite.  
females in a breeding  
ity of color, shape and  
should not be fed to  
in small quantities or  
is very cold.  
will eat much waste  
arm of weed seed and  
it crumbles.  
es the pullet that be-  
in life is the one that  
number of eggs.  
es should have shallow  
and nests, otherwise  
broken eggs.  
freedom from disease  
to consume all kinds  
nearly always be made

## The Poultry.

must be fed liberally.  
is always the best.  
will do well if crowded.  
kinds of fowls by them-  
ped pullets make good  
in breeding ducks is  
diseases.  
kept healthy on wet  
houses.  
profitable, both as mar-  
eg-producers.  
ways be varied enough  
a good appetite.  
females in a breeding  
ity of color, shape and  
should not be fed to  
in small quantities or  
is very cold.  
will eat much waste  
arm of weed seed and  
it crumbles.  
es the pullet that be-  
in life is the one that  
number of eggs.  
es should have shallow  
and nests, otherwise  
broken eggs.  
freedom from disease  
to consume all kinds  
nearly always be made

## The Poultry.

must be fed liberally.  
is always the best.  
will do well if crowded.  
kinds of fowls by them-  
ped pullets make good  
in breeding ducks is  
diseases.  
kept healthy on wet  
houses.  
profitable, both as mar-  
eg-producers.  
ways be varied enough  
a good appetite.  
females in a breeding  
ity of color, shape and  
should not be fed to  
in small quantities or  
is very cold.  
will eat much waste  
arm of weed seed and  
it crumbles.  
es the pullet that be-  
in life is the one that  
number of eggs.  
es should have shallow  
and nests, otherwise  
broken eggs.  
freedom from disease  
to consume all kinds  
nearly always be made

## The Poultry.

must be fed liberally.  
is always the best.  
will do well if crowded.  
kinds of fowls by them-  
ped pullets make good  
in breeding ducks is  
diseases.  
kept healthy on wet  
houses.  
profitable, both as mar-  
eg-producers.  
ways be varied enough  
a good appetite.  
females in a breeding  
ity of color, shape and  
should not be fed to  
in small quantities or  
is very cold.  
will eat much waste  
arm of weed seed and  
it crumbles.  
es the pullet that be-  
in life is the one that  
number of eggs.  
es should have shallow  
and nests, otherwise  
broken eggs.  
freedom from disease  
to consume all kinds  
nearly always be made

## The Poultry.

must be fed liberally.  
is always the best.  
will do well if crowded.  
kinds of fowls by them-  
ped pullets make good  
in breeding ducks is  
diseases.  
kept healthy on wet  
houses.  
profitable, both as mar-  
eg-producers.  
ways be varied enough  
a good appetite.  
females in a breeding  
ity of color, shape and  
should not be fed to  
in small quantities or  
is very cold.  
will eat much waste  
arm of weed seed and  
it crumbles.  
es the pullet that be-  
in life is the one that  
number of eggs.  
es should have shallow  
and nests, otherwise  
broken eggs.  
freedom from disease  
to consume all kinds  
nearly always be made

## Our Working Girls.

Life to the most favored is not always  
of sunshine, but to the average  
woman girl or woman who is obliged  
work for her living, and, perhaps  
help others at home, life is often a  
dry drag in consequence of illness.  
Many women, who work, especially those  
who are constantly on their feet, are  
nearly liable to the development  
of organic troubles, and should par-  
ticularly heed the first manifestations,  
such as headache, pains in the lower  
back and lower part of the stomach,  
and regular and painful monthly periods.



MISS BURNER, E. ROCHSTER, N.Y.

fatigue, weakness, loss of appetite  
and sleep.  
The young lady whose portrait we  
publish herewith had all these symp-  
oms, and in addition leucorrhoea,  
which was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound. First, she  
wrote a letter to Mrs. Pinkham's lab-  
oratory at Lynn, Mass., describing her  
trouble, received in reply accurate in-  
structions what to do to get well, and  
now wishes her name used to convince  
others that they may be cured as she

The same helping hand, free of  
charge or obligation, is extended to  
every sick woman in America. If you  
are sick you are foolish not to get  
this valuable advice, it costs you nothing,  
and she is sure to help you. Don't  
wait until it is too late—write to-day.

## Corn Harvester for Nothing!

Corn Planter for Nothing! Sully Plow for Nothing! GET IT  
CAN!!!

A McCormick and Co. advertisement  
for agricultural machinery, including a corn harvester, corn planter, and sulky plow.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

Will be given to the  
winner of the  
contest for the  
best corn harvester,  
corn planter, and  
sulky plow, which  
will be held at the  
World's Fair, Chicago,  
1893. The prize is  
a McCormick and Co.  
corn harvester, corn  
planter, and sulky  
plow, worth \$1000.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## Editor Green's Fruit Grower:

Enclosed please find list of fruit growers  
here and near my home. This locality  
seems well adapted to the raising of all  
kinds of fruit doing well in this northern  
belt. Green's Fruit Grower is an inspi-  
ration to the grower of fruits. To the whole  
family it comes as a welcome guest,  
monthly containing something of interest  
to every member as it flows. I hardly would  
venture to suggest any improvement.  
Should you be guided by the wishes of your  
subscribers I doubt if you would do as  
well as at present, something after the  
fashion of the priest who promised his  
congregation that when they wished he  
would give them any kind of weather they  
liked. The priest never had to try  
his powers at weather making for each  
member of his congregation wanted a cer-  
tain kind of weather to suit his occupa-  
tion and therefore these could not agree  
what kind of weather to demand of the  
priest, so the weather question was left to  
God after that and it must certainly have  
been the most satisfactory way. Now I  
am interested in winter apples and straw-  
berries and my neighbor is in cows, and  
in grain and hay, while others raise ve-  
getables and each would suggest that you  
give more space to their special hobbies or  
branches of farming. Don't worry, Mr.  
Green, you are doing fine and all like  
your paper and shall continue to read your  
pointers on fruit culture as long as your  
paper is published and we live to read it.

In response 50 cents per month please send  
Coriscan strawberry plants and extend my  
subscription one year to Grower. My list  
of names should entitle me to a few extra  
(other variety) strawberry plants. I have  
sold nursery stock here in the county six  
or seven years and know personally nearly  
every grower of any importance, so if you  
wish a list of the county growers drop me  
a line and you shall have the best "we  
got." Hoping this to be satisfactory, I am,  
respectfully yours—Oscar E. Lee, Wash-  
ington.

## Editor Green's Fruit Grower:

I have used Dr. Kedd's formula for  
the past four years, with much better sat-  
isfaction than I received from Paris Green  
for all insects that eat the foliage of the  
fruit. Use a two hundred and fifty gal-  
lon tank with Maf force pump and pre-  
pare the poison as follows: Two pounds  
of arsenic, four pounds of sal soda in one  
gallon of water; boil twenty minutes; then  
cool and strain into a jug, adding one gal-  
lon of water. I first used one gallon of  
the mixture to the two hundred and fifty  
gallons of water and found it too strong, so  
I now use about one pint to seventy-five  
gallons of water with about three pounds of  
lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

I bought my arsenic this year of Mont-  
gomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago, for  
eight cents per pound and sal soda for one  
cent per pound, making a total of eighteen  
cents and eighty-eight pounds of lime at  
twenty cents, making a total cost for  
1,000 gallons of thirty-eight cents. If blue  
chemicals of the mixture to the two hun-  
dred and fifty gallons of water and found  
it too strong, so I now use about one pint  
to seventy-five gallons of water with about  
three pounds of lime.

thing here they are buying as many farms  
from eighty to three hundred acres as  
small ones, and a great many get taken  
in and are greatly disappointed because  
they cannot grow fruit on good grass land.  
I will further say that land is cheaper in  
Van Buren County than any county in  
southwestern Michigan ranging from \$20  
to \$100 per acre and any of the best  
fruit farms, except a few small ones near  
South Haven village can be bought for  
\$100 per acre.

We offer our farm of 140 acres for  
\$100 per acre and is one of the best farms  
in the county with two good houses, 1,500  
peach trees, 600 apples in good bearing,  
fifty plum, 100 pear and small fruit for  
family use and only one mile from rail-  
road; a fine grove with spring and all the  
amenities of a perfect estate.—Grant  
Schermerhorn, Mich.

The cheapest recipe in the world for pre-  
venting rabbits, etc., from gnawing trees,  
as well as to give trees a light color and  
prevent sunscald is: Mix fresh cow manure  
to the consistency of paint, stirring  
in a little wood ashes in the mixture. Paint  
trees with this—it will stick on like unto  
"Aunt Jemima's sticking plaster." Takes  
hard rains to wash it off. Costs nothing  
and is sure. See—Truly yours, L. M.  
Moulton.

## Editor Green's Fruit Grower:

I will have a large crop of Japan plums  
(perhaps 2,000 bushes) this season, prin-  
cipally Abundance and Burbank; the  
orchard has been liberally supplied with  
potash and well cultivated and will be  
in full crop in mid-July and part of it can  
be marketed. The fruit will be (or should be)  
extra fine. Now, of course, I want to  
make all out of them I can and thought  
you being a man of large experience could  
give me some help as to where I could  
find the best market. I would like to  
sell the crop of the trees. Could you  
refer me to parties who deal in this? I  
am a devout reader of Green's Fruit  
Grower. If it is not asking too much of  
your valuable time an answer to the  
above would be much appreciated.—J. Mac  
Flickinger, Pa.

Reply: Plums are often a perishable  
fruit requiring careful handling. They  
must be picked at just the right moment  
before they are too ripe. If not handled  
properly the fruit is liable to decay very  
soon after picking. Burbank, though a  
valuable plum and a great bearer, some-  
times decays rapidly, especially during a  
wet, showery season at picking time. I  
advise you to arrange with some near by  
canning house to take your crop. Try to  
sell the fruit as early as possible.

Do not hold the fruit for high prices,  
since if the trees are well laden you will  
have an immense crop, and a low price  
will give you good profits. When you  
contract to sell this fruit make a provision  
that you will supply if you have it to  
supply, since it is possible some storm or  
other calamity may injure the crop or de-  
stroy it. Remember that plums picked  
too soon are of little value, and if picked  
too late they are of no value whatever.  
Since they are so valuable, you should  
smaller the package the less danger there  
is of rotting; learn what kind of package  
and the size desired by the buyer. Cor-  
respond with buyers in various places. I  
cannot tell you where the best market  
may be. You are a grower, although you  
ship to different markets, since no one  
person may want all of your crop. The  
successful marketing of large crops of  
fruit requires some ability. I consider  
plums about as difficult a fruit to handle  
as any that we produce.—Editor.

## Editor Green's Fruit Grower:

As I am a constant reader of Green's  
Fruit Grower and having enjoyed the edi-  
torials, I cannot help but think that many  
things in the life and tastes of the editor  
are very much like my own.  
I was born in Ireland on the 15th of  
August, 1844. As a child I was very ac-  
tive and fearless, and so met with many  
small accidents, too numerous to mention.  
In 1847 my father emigrated to the United  
States. Now here is where I commenced  
to show character. My father having a  
taste for contracting located in Penn-  
sylvania, near a large mountain in Dou-  
glas County, near a railroad that was used  
for transporting coal from the mines and took  
the contract to furnish wood for engine  
use. During the revolution he was con-  
sidered good for making steam. At the  
age of four years I commenced to gather  
huckleberries and after supplying my  
mother with all she wished I gave many  
a quart to the engineer and conductor, for  
which I received many thanks. But my  
father died in 1852, leaving my mother  
with six small children. We moved to the  
State of Ohio and commenced the struggle  
of life. At the age of eight years I com-  
menced as a water boy on a railroad for  
gangs of twenty men. I carried the water  
one mile for fifty cents per day. This kept  
me from school and so changed all my  
after-life, as I only got twelve months  
schooling after the age of eight years. In  
1859 I hired out on a farm and as I had  
a taste for fruit I surprised my employer  
by trimming up his current bushes. This  
gave me a reputation, for which I am  
grateful. In 1862 I enlisted and served  
two years, ten months and twenty-seven

days in the army. In 1867 I engaged in  
hog growing, but in 1868 lost all my cap-  
ital and \$1,500 besides. Thus, while still  
single, I made the failure of my life. But  
having a taste for rural life and not ex-  
pecting failure I had asked the choice of  
my youth become partner for better or  
worse for life. I got married, bought  
a rough eighty acres of land and com-  
menced life.

The first two acres I set out to apple  
trees and made a hog pasture of it. I  
also set some cherries and currants. I  
will say nothing about my success. But will  
say the eighty acres have grown to be two  
hundred and there are twenty-two cows,  
six head of horses, a number of hogs, sixty  
sheep and a creamery that makes two  
thousand pounds of butter a week. All  
the savings of myself and wife, my old  
debts paid, dollar for dollar. The only  
partner is our son, who is now running  
the farm and creamery and is thirty-one  
years of age. My father, he has a  
good education. In addition we have a  
city home of ten acres on a hill north and  
west, one mile from Court House, on which  
we have six hundred apple trees, three-  
fourths of an acre of Currant red rasp-  
berry, over the land hills of London rasp-  
berries, one hundred berry trees and one  
hundred plums, six hundred currants. The  
currents are a border around the ten  
acres and are the admiration of all passers.  
One-half acre of nice strawberries and a  
poultry plant. Waterworks of our  
own.

I have a four-hundred barrel tank on a  
twenty foot tower with a thousand feet of  
piping from one and one-half to one-half  
inches, artificial pond and eight sprays.  
I have bought some stock of the Green  
Nursery Company and some eggs. The  
eggs were all right, but the trees were not  
all true to name. But I would rather be  
injured than to be bothered. Will simply  
say I love my rural home on the hill where  
we can enjoy nature without our neighbor's  
back yard. We are about two hundred  
feet above the river that runs through the  
Gem City, as Baraboo is best known in  
this locality. I wish Mr. Green could visit  
my place. I would like some suggestions  
from him as to further improvements that  
he could not give without seeing the place.  
I am an invalid and have not been down  
town for twelve years and have been con-  
fined to the bed for eighteen months, so  
I write with pencil. I have flowers  
of many varieties and a few grapes. The  
Campbell plums were very nice that  
we got this spring.—Yours truly, A. Sub-  
scriber, Arbor Cottage, Wisconsin.

My Dear Mr. Green:  
Banana apple has come to hand  
and I am very much pleased. It is the  
same apple that was shown last year  
at the pomological meeting at Philadelphia  
from Michigan?—(Yes, C. A. Green.) Your  
apple was better flavored than the speci-  
men at Philadelphia and it had more of a  
bluish color. I am a grower of the same  
of Winter Bananas, which name at my sug-  
gestion was reduced to Banana, but hav-  
ing since learned that there was already a  
Banana apple originated somewhere in  
New Jersey a few years ago, it was  
changed to the name of Winter Banana.  
It stands in the report of the society.—F.  
M. Hexamer.

Editor Green's Fruit Grower:  
Dear Sir—I received my premium "Cor-  
iscan strawberry plants" although they  
appeared dry when I got them from my  
office I took them home and carefully  
transplanted them in a very nice pro-  
tected place and every one is alive and  
having from two to four or thirty young  
plants. I have not yet seen how the  
plants I can raise from them this season  
and will let you know this fall of my suc-  
cess. Accept thanks for the premium. I  
also want those pruning shears and will  
send you my subscription (by check) soon  
and have you extend my trial subscription  
to one year. I have taken a great many  
farm and fruit papers and don't see how  
I have failed in missing for so long a  
time the best of them all—Green's Fruit  
Grower. Wishing



